### D. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

The Company's contributions to the Savings Plans are based on matching a portion of employee contributions. All matching employer contributions to the Savings Plans are made through a leveraged employee stock ownership ("LESOP") trust. Total Company contributions to these plans, including contributions allocated to participant accounts through the LESOP trust, were \$64, \$64 million and \$61 million in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

### E. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all retirees and their dependents are covered under the Company's plans for medical, dental and life insurance benefits. Approximately 41,000 retirees were eligible to receive these benefits as of January 1, 1994. Currently, the Company pays the full cost of retiree health benefits. However, by 1999, all employees retiring after 1990 will pay a share of the costs of medical coverage that exceeds a defined dollar medical cap. Such future cost sharing provisions have been reflected in determining the Company's postretirement benefit costs. The Company retains the right, subject to applicable legal requirements, to amend or terminate these benefits.

Effective January 1, 1993, the Company adopted SFAS 106. The standard requires that the cost of retiree benefits be recognized in the financial statements from an employee's date of hire until the employee becomes eligible for these benefits. Previously, the Company expensed these retiree benefits as they were paid. The Company is amortizing the transition obligation over 20 years. The transition obligation represents the unrecognized cost of benefits that had already been earned by retirees and active employees when the new standard was adopted.

The Company's periodic expense under SFAS 106 in 1994 and 1993, as displayed in the table below, increased from a level of \$103 million in costs in 1992 under the prior method. The Company's higher postretirement benefits costs are being partially recovered in revenues pursuant to CPUC rules. (See "Change in Accounting for Postretirement and Postemployment Costs" in Note A on page 45.)

### E. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT AND POSTEMBLE OF BENEFITS (Cont'd)

The components of net periodic and imperent benefit cost for 1994 and 1993 are as follows:

Postretirement Benefit Cost	1994	1993
(Dollars in millions)		
Service cost	\$57	\$40
benefit obligation	251	242
Actual return on plan assets	(17)	(79)
Net amortization and deferral	45	160
Curtailment due to force reduction	-	632
Postretirement periodic benefit cost	\$336	\$995

Pacific Bell partially funds the obligation by contributing to Voluntary Employee Benefit Association trusts. Plan assets are invested primarily in domestic and international stocks and domestic investment-grade bonds. An 8.5 percent long-term rate of return on assets is assumed in calculating postretirement benefit costs.

The funded status of the plans follows:		
	Dec	ember 31,
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	1994	1993
(Dollars in millions)		
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation*	•	
Retirees	\$2,250	\$2,314
Eligible active employees	264	207
Other active employees	784	919
• •		
Total accumulated postretirement benefit		
obligation	\$3,298	\$3,440
Less:		
Fair value of plan assets*	(860)	(786)
Transition obligation	(1,704)	(1,799)
Unrecognized net loss**	(157)	(328)
, ====		

Accrued net postretirement benefit obligation

balance sheets.....

recognized in the consolidated

### E. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont'd)

- \* The measurement date for determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets was changed to December 31, 1994, from September 30 in 1993. The fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 1993 includes contributions made during fourth quarter 1993 after the measurement date that year. Fair value of plan assets reflect an estimated allocation of the Company's portion of Pacific Telesis Group plans' assets.
- \*\* The unrecognized net loss is amortized over time and reflects differences between actuarial assumptions and actual experience. It also includes the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions.

The assumed discount rate used to measure the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 8.0 percent for 1994 and 7.5 percent for 1993. An annual increase in health care costs of 13 percent was assumed for 1995, declining ultimately to an assumed rate of 6 percent by the year 2002. Increasing the assumed health care cost trend rates by one percent each year, would increase the December 31, 1994 accumulated postretirement benefit obligation by \$424 million and increase the combined service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for 1994 by \$39 million.

Effective January 1, 1993, the Company adopted SFAS 112 for accounting for postemployment benefits which required a change from cash to accrual accounting. Postemployment benefits offered by the Company include workers compensation, disability benefits, medical benefit continuation, and severance pay. These benefits are paid to former or inactive employees who terminate without retiring. A one-time, noncash charge representing prior benefits earned was recorded in 1993 which reduced earnings by \$148 million. The charge was net of a deferred income tax benefit of \$103 million. The annual periodic expense under SFAS 112 does not differ materially from expense under the prior method.

### G. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

The fair value of long-term debt issues as of December 31, 1994 was estimated based on the net present value of future expected cash flows, which were discounted using current interest rates. The fair value as of December 31, 1993 was estimated using quotes on an exchange or interest rates available to the Company under similar terms and maturities. The carrying amounts reflect unamortized net discount.

#### H. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company receives certain services associated with corporate functions, e.g., legal, financial, external affairs and governmental relations, human resources and corporate strategy, performed on the Company's behalf by its parent, Pacific Telesis Group. Costs incurred by Pacific Telesis Group which are attributable to the Company are charged directly to the Company. The Company is also charged for its proportionate share of other indirect costs incurred by Pacific Telesis Group. Total costs charged by Pacific Telesis Group and included in general, administrative, and other expenses were \$81 million, \$76 million and \$65 million in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

The Company provides nontelecommunications and telecommunications services including local, toll and access services to certain Pacific Telesis Group affiliated companies. Revenues recorded for these services totaled \$21 million, \$30 million and \$30 million in 1994, 1993 and 1992, respectively.

#### I. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Broadband Network

In December 1994, the Company contracted for the purchase of up to \$2 billion of broadband network facilities which will incorporate emerging technologies. The Company is committed to purchase these facilities in 1998 if they meet certain quality and performance criteria.

### Revenues Subject to Refund

In 1992, the CPUC issued a decision adopting, with modification, SFAS 106 for regulatory accounting purposes. The CPUC decision also granted the Company revenue increases for recovery of contributions to tax-advantaged funding vehicles for SFAS 106 costs. Annual price cap decisions by the CPUC granted the Company \$100 million in each of the years 1995 and 1994 for partial recovery of higher costs under SFAS 106. However, the CPUC in October 1994 reopened the proceeding to determine if the Company should continue to recover these costs. The CPUC's order held that related revenues collected after October 12, 1994 are subject to refund. Management believes these costs are appropriately included in the Company's price cap filings, but is unable to predict the outcome.

# J. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Dece	cember 31			
(Dollars in millions)	1994	1993			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets:					
Prepaid directory expenses	\$323	\$336			
Miscellaneous prepaid expenses	23	23			
Notes and other receivables	63	45			
Materials and supplies	60	68			
Current deferred income tax benefits	380	346			
Pacific Telesis Group and subsidiaries	29	17			
Deferred compensation trusts	52	-			
Other	20	27			
Total	\$950	\$862			
Property, plant, and equipment - net:  Land and buildings	\$ 2,636	\$ 2,538			
Cable and conduit	10,566	10,251			
	9,444	9,396			
Central office equipment	2,892	2,906			
Furniture, equipment, and other	569	2,908 569			
Construction in progress	209	209			
	26,107	25,660			
Less: accumulated depreciation	10,243	9,708			
Total	\$15,864	\$15,952			
Deferred charges and other noncurrent assets:					
Deferred charges	\$ 67	\$ 107			
Deferred compensated absence	212	226			
SFAS 87 pension deferral	430	367			
Investments	77	79			
Postretirement benefits prefunding	176	176			
Other	1	34			
Cotal	\$ 963	\$ 989			
***************************************		=======================================			
Other accounts payable:					
Pacific Telesis Group and subsidiaries	\$ 52	\$ 23			
AT&T and subsidiaries	218	214			
Payroll	43	52			
Checks outstanding	319	177			
Incentive awards payable	224	188			
Bellcore	16	19			
Other	234	205			
Cotal	\$1,106	5 878			

J. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Cont'd)			December 31			
(Dollars in millions)			1994		1993	
Other current liabilities:						
Taxes accrued		. \$	-	\$	25	
Interest accrued			127		114	
Advance billing and customers	s' deposits	•	286		269	
Accrued compensated absence			281		284	
Deferred regulatory liabiliti	es (SFAS 109)		145		120	
Restructuring		•	441		274	
Other		•	86		50	
Total		•	l,366		l,136	
Other noncurrent liabilities and						
Unamortized investment tax cr		\$	464	\$		
Accrued pension cost liability			755		620	
Deferred regulatory liabilities	es (SFAS 109)		40		108	
Workers' compensation			175		175	
Restructuring			378		823	
→ SFAS 106 Liability			753		703	
Other			313		303	
otal		<b>5</b> 2	878		258	
		•	,	•	•	
		Dec	ember	Ended 31		
(Dollars in millions)	1994					
Other revenues:	,					
Directory advertising		S	989	\$1	,003	
Billing and collections		•	79	<b>~</b> -	86	
Non-regulated revenue			169		112	
Other						
otal	\$1,406	\$1	,358	\$1	,330	
		=====	=====			
Sher income (expense):						
Allowance for funds used during	ng					
construction		\$	35	\$	31	
Interest income	• — -	•	5	•	103	
Other			(54)		(52)	
otal	\$ 3	\$ =====	(14)	\$ =======	83	
dvertising expense	\$ 66	\$	61	\$	56	
ash payments for:		=====	====:			
Interest	\$ 377	\$	614 744	\$	529	
		Ž	7 4 4	ć	829	
Income taxes	\$ 762	3	/44	3	027	

# Appendix 5

SFAS-106 Costs by Basket

# FAS 106 EXOGENOUS COST FILING

# RESTATED PRICE CAP BASKET DISTRIBUTION

OPEB costs as originally filed	Common Line 13,059,000	Traffic Sensitive 8,326,000	Special Access 3,956,000	Inter- Exchange 34,000	Bill. & Collect. 1,633,000 <sup>5</sup>	Total 27,008,000
"Big Three" expenses underlying distribution						
Total excluding Local Transport Local Transport	260,330,666	78,544,301 87,429,689	78,859,858	682,854	32,552,340	450,970,019 87,429,689
Total % Dist.	260,330,666 48.35%	165,973,990 30.83%	78,859,858 14.65%	682,854 0.13%	32,552,340 6.05%	538,399,708 100.00%
	Common Line	Traffic Sensitive	Trunking	Inter- Exchange	Bill. & Collect.	Total
"Big Three" expenses, adj. for Local Transport Restructure			J	•		
Total excluding Local Transport Local Transport	260,330,666	78,544,301	78,859,858 87,429,689	682,854	32,552,340	450,970,019 87,429,689
Total  5 Dist.	260,330,666 48.35%	78,544,301 14.59%	166,289,547 30.89%	682,854 0.13%	32,552,340 6.05%	538,399,708 100.00%
OPEB costs adjusted for the Local Transport Restructure	13,059,000	3,940,000	8,342,000	34,000	1,633,000	27,008,000
Exog. Cost for recovery of lost revenue (2 yr. amort.)	13,059,000	3,940,000	8,342,000	34,000	1,633,000	27,008,000
Total Exogenous Cost	26,118,000	7,880,000	16,684,000	68,000	3,266,000	54,016,000

# Appendix 6

Actuarial Assumptions and Data for SFAS-112 Long-Term Disability Expense

# Pacific Telesis Group

# **FAS 112 Valuation**

	FISCAL YEAR (in thousands)					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
PACIFIC BELL						
Liability, 1/1	94,534	105,020	116,124	127,672	139,684	152,386
Benefit Payments	(8,330)	(10,302)	(11,649)	(13,029)	(14,258)	(15,602)
Interest Cost	6,778	7,490	8,273	9,087	9,941	10,844
Additional Reserve	12,038	13,916	14,924	15,954	17,019	18,120
Liability, 12/31	105,020	116,124	127,672	139,684	152,386	165,748

# **Pacific Telesis Group**

### **FAS 112 Valuation**

### **Assumptions and Methods**

The assumptions and methods used for the January 1, 1994 actuarial valuation are listed below:

Discount Rate 7.5% compounded annually

Salary Scale 4.0% (compounded annually)

Mortality PTG Disabled Mortality Table

Expense Load 6.0% of benefit payments

Measurement Date December 31

Trend Rate

Year	Rate
1994	13.0%
1995	13.0%
1996	10.0%
1997	9.0%
1998	8.0%
1999	7.5%
2000	7.0%
2001	6.5%
2002+	6.0%

Percent Married 60% (Wives are assumed to be three years younger than

their husbands.)

Medical Claim Rates

	Former Employee	Spouse
1994	<b>\$9,90</b> 0	\$1,600
1993	\$7,900	\$1,400

New Disabled Profile

Number 50

Average Age 37

Average Pay \$32,000/year

Percent Male 50%

Average Net LTD

Benefit

\$7,775/year

# **Pacific Telesis Group**

## **FAS 112 Valuation**

### Plan Provisions

A brief summary of the plan provisions used for the valuation is provided below:

LTD Plan

Eligibility

Disabled for 12 months, but not eligible for pension

benefits.

Benefit

50% of pay offset by social security and pension benefits,

payable until age 65.

Medical Plan

Eligibility

Disabled for 12 months, but not eligible for pension

benefits.

Benefit

Continuation of active medical plan until age 65.